

Converting Colors

CIELCh(62, 41.028, 150.730)

Have a look what the booklet for
CIELCh(62, 41.028, 150.730)
contains.

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Color

CIELCh(62, 41.208, 150.566)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	59A671
RGB	89, 166, 113
RGB Percent	35%, 65%, 44%
CMY	0.6526, 0.3507, 0.5584
CMYK	0.47, 0.00, 0.32, 0.35
HSL	139°, 30%, 50%
HSV	139°, 47%, 65%
XYZ	20.5955, 30.4025, 20.2879
YIQ	136.9350, -28.8790, -32.8070

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

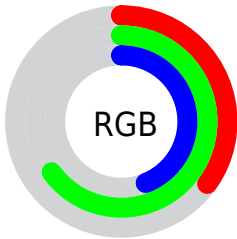
Format	Color
RYB	89, 148, 166
Decimal	5875313
CIELab	62.00, -35.89, 20.25
CIELCh	62, 41.208, 150.566
Yxy	30.4025, 0.2889, 0.4265
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4284065393 (0xFF59A671)
YUV	136.9350, -11.8000, -42.0390
Hunter-Lab	55.1385, -29.8185, 16.7815

Details

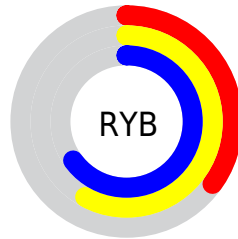
The CIELCh color **62, 41.208, 150.566** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **339966**. A complement of this color would be **48, 41.680, 338.348**, and the grayscale version is **57, 0.007, 296.813**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **82, 41.481, 150.453**, and **42, 40.749, 150.808** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **61, 49.305, 149.251**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **63, 32.658, 151.713**.

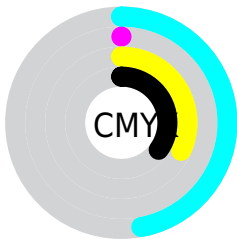
Distribution



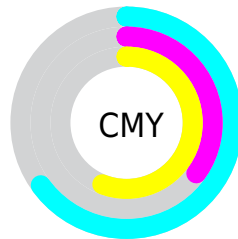
- Red (35%)
- Green (65%)
- Blue (44%)



- Red (35%)
- Yellow (58%)
- Blue (65%)



- Cyan (47%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Black (35%)



- Cyan (65%)
- Magenta (35%)
- Yellow (56%)


Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the CIELCh color 62, 41.208, 150.566 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.


Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the CIELCh color 62, 41.208, 150.566 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.


 62, 41.208,
150.566

 62, 41.208,
150.566


 100, 41.208,
150.566

 52, 41.208,
150.566

 82, 41.208,
150.566

 42, 41.208,
150.566

 92, 41.208,
150.566

 32, 41.208,
150.566

 22, 41.208,
150.566

 12, 41.208,
150.566

 2, 41.208, 150.566

 0, 41.208, 150.566

■ 62, 41.208,
150.566

■ 62, 41.208,
150.566

■ 61, 49.305,
149.251

■ 63, 32.658,
151.713

■ 60, 56.783,
147.757

■ 64, 23.815,
152.714

■ 60, 63.493,
146.081

■ 65, 14.827,
153.591

■ 60, 69.322,
144.244

■ 67, 5.817, 154.383

■ 59, 74.226,
142.316

■ 69, 3.116, 334.906

■ 59, 75.791,
141.696

■ 70, 11.899,
335.569

■ 72, 20.480,
336.109

■ 74, 28.827,
336.589

■ 76, 36.918,
337.021

Harmonies

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



62, 41.208, 150.566



48, 41.680, 338.348

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



62, 41.208, 150.566



62, 41.208, 200.566



62, 41.208, 330.566



62, 41.208, 20.566

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



62, 41.209, 150.566



83, 15.500, 153.774



65, 42.460, 119.196



43, 10.688, 153.607



93, 0.011, 296.813



45, 0.006, 296.813

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



62, 41.209, 150.566



77, 60.202, 149.180



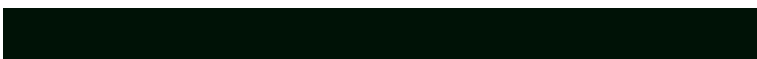
63, 27.667, 178.770



34, 5.009, 154.168



52, 68.509, 141.933



4, 7.948, 153.599

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



48, 41.680, 338.348



58, 60.487, 339.365



47, 33.701, 9.295



32, 5.035, 335.369



32, 60.485, 345.343



1, 7.464, 337.228

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 41.208, 150.566 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the CIELCh color 62, 41.208, 150.566 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

CIELCh 62, 41.208, 150.566

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 41.208, 150.566.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the CIELCh color 62, 41.208, 150.566.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color
62, 41.208, 150.566

Protanopia
62, 24.990, 95.475

Deuteranopia
62, 19.401, 65.788



Tritanopia
62, 19.513, 220.102

Trichromacy



Original Color
62, 41.208, 150.566

Protanomaly
61, 27.303, 124.965

Deuteranomaly
61, 19.769, 117.620

Tritanomaly
62, 23.206, 181.834

Monochromacy



Original Color
62, 41.208, 150.566

Achromatopsia
57, 0.007, 296.813

Achromatomaly
58, 15.425, 153.772

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to CIELCh 62, 41.208, 150.566 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(89, 166, 113)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(89, 166, 113)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(89, 166, 113) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(89, 166, 113) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to CIELCh 62, 41.208, 150.566 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(89, 166, 113) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(89, 166, 113) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(89, 166, 113)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(89, 166, 113); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 166, 113);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(89, 166,  
113) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to CIELCh 62, 41.208, 150.566 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(89, 166, 113) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(89, 166,  
113) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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